# INT TOPICS.

rall papers
on sole, for ladica' shoes, removahan's roos" is the name of a tender

C. Pastrun, the hydrophobia specialist, Washer payment of wages is now re-mired by law in Connecticut.

Tax sausage and blood-pudding makers of Chicago are talking of a pool.

Inox sing is used by some Allegheny (Pa.) manufacturers to make bricks. Home of the dudes now carry canes whose aliver heads are cigarette cases, WE still lead the world in invention Over 5,000 patents a month are applied for. Nonrowestanz Pennsylvania expects to have the largest plate-glass works in the

Tur grave of Benjamin Franklin to

sais for an Atlanta (Gu.) dry goods sox of Jesse James sued a Kansas trowery for being run over by its

d fourteen tons of grapes to make The construction of thirty-four railroads

been started in Japan within the past A Journal, has been started in Paris which is devoted to the proper toilet of

eut of lomato pulp at a Burlington (N. J.) canning house. Five hundred and fifty tone is the weight

of the gold held in the vanits of the United Biales Treasury. The apple crop in New England this season is expected to be about three-fourths of an average one.

A DEVICE for utilizing the power of Nia para river has been sold in two counties cordering the river for \$62,500. lows statistics show that 953 women own

as in that State. Of the number only

eighteen are carrying mortgages.

The largest elevator in the world is to be built on Goose island, Chicago. The dimensions will be 475x250, and 225 feet high. Last year Pennsylvania produced 73.0.0,-00 tons of coal, valued at \$03,000,000. This

exceeds the value of gold and silver mined. The contract for the Ohio movument to General William Heary Harrison has been awarded to Lous T. Rebisso, at the price

Duning the last fiscal year the Government disposed of 25,111,400 acres of public land, the largest amount of any year excepting 1884.

A NEW callroad is to be built in equatorial

Africa, croasing the continent from Loan-da, Lower Guinca, to some Pertuguese port in Mezambique.

It is reported that the missionaries in the Congo region have discovered that a bevarage made of bananas is a preventire of malarial fover. A LITTLE Michigan girl has without as-

sistance picked and mounted on cards and exhibited at a church fair 2,125 specimens Tun ruling profession of the far west is

evidently roul estate. In one small town of a population of 3,000 there are twenty

Ive real estate brokers.
Fourrewoacres of land near Omaha, that be bought twenty-one years age for \$000, are about to be sold by a Westminster (Md.) elergyman for \$100,000.

Mas. Manors. Van Corr, who is said to are converted more than 30,000 people in the West, is now waging an unequal con-flict with the sinners of New York.

Ose of the Georgia judges has pro-cinined his literation of sending to the chain-gang any person-convicted before him of carrying concealed weapons.

Tun conductor of the ill-fated Chatts-worth train has fallen off forty-five pounds since the disaster. The conductor is in no way to blame for that fearful sacrifice of THE fusiest time ever made by any ship

or boat, according to a scientific journal, was twenty-eight miles per hour, this be-ing the performance of an Italiaa twin-screw torpesto boat.

ling, says that while in Philadelphia he What did the Governor of North Caro-

Between seventy-five and 100 young ladies of Atlanta, Ga, and vicinity have adjust of Atlanta, Ga., and vicinity have sgreed to form a mounted escert to President Cleveland and lady on the occasion of their visit to the Produont fair.

The struggle is Ireland between the po-lice and the peasants is taking some of the forms of civil war. The tearing up of railreads, to prevent the rapid transpor-tation of the police, is decidedly warlike.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN WAS attended seven rears and eleven months, and about every day of that time, by Dr. Charles E. Sim-mius, of New York. The Doctor has not yet been paid. The bill is said to be

Mas. Cheveland save she will not again bave her photograph taken as long as she is mistress of the White House. She is effended at the use to which her portrait has been put in advertising eigarcates and

ry restaurant fried systers, dry and

estible batter, are a sanitary menace, an should be saubbed; GENERAL JUAN N. CORTILLA, a profes-Mexican revolutionist, has been ned by President Diaz, after an imnational of eleven years. He once sed over the Rie Grande and captured

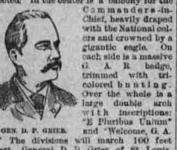
## A MIGHTY HOST.

ifty Thousand Vaterans of the Late War Invade St. Louis. YEARLY ALL WILL APPEAR IN PARADE.

Decoration and Illumination—The Or-der of Procession—The Banquet—

Br. Louis, Sept. 27.—The mobilization of the Grand Army of the Bepublic has been successful beyond expectation, and last night it was estimated that 50,000 veterans night it was estimated that 50,000 veterans were in the city. The morning trains to day and the specials that will arrive before the parade will add 12,000 to 15,000 to this number. These figures do not include the army of friends and relatives who necompany the comrades, and who will remain during the encampment. From the statistics compiled by the registry department of the Encampment Committee it appears that about 40,000 veterans will be in line to-day.

The line of march is six miles long, and ex-



GEN. D. P. GRIER. spart General D. P. Grier, of St. Louis, chairman of the encampment, is the Grand Marshal, and has issued the following order

rade:
Pintoon of Mounted Polics,
Grand Marshal and Staff.
Escort to the Counciander in Chief.
Commander in Chief and Staff.
Invited Guests in Carriages. Invited Guests in Carriages.

Finer Dryshon.

Department of alescues—8,000 men.

BECOND Dryshon.

Department of Hilbers—10,000 men.

THINO Dryshon.

Departments of Wisconsin, Premsylvania and Ohio—3,000 men.

FOVERID TYTISHON.

Departments of New York, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jorsey and Virginia—2,000 men.

FIFE DRYSHON.

SIXTH DIVISION. BEVENIE DIVISION. Departments of Nebraska, Iows and Colorado Departments of Neutrala, 19wa and Colorado
-5,00 men.
RIGHTS DIVISION.
Department of Kaneag-5,000 men.
NINTE DIVISION.
Departments of Michigan. Minnesota, Dalaware, West Virginia, Washington Ter-

ritery and Rentucky-

TENTH DIVISION.

Departments of Arkansas, Florida, the Gulf, Dakota, Oregon, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Iduho, Montana, Tennessee, Georgia, Bhode Island, Naval Veterana and Sons

The filumination and decoration of the city surpass even the wonderful effect produced last year during the Triennial Conclare of the Knights Templar. The plan has been somewhat altered, and more warfed and beautiful effects have been created. Fourth street for one mile is extremely picturesque. Although it has not the great arches that chan Broadway, this is more than offset by the variegated character of the lighta. Bied, white and bive predominate in the arches white and blue pred minate in the arches that line the sidewalks, but in the higher clusters that project from crosspipes, green, orange and rose-colored globes are scattered by the thousands. Broadway, from Clark avenue to Christy

venue, a distance of one mile, vies with ourth street in brilliancy and magnificence. that spans the street. Each arch has 400 lights, and many of taem are surmounted by designs of the corps-badges in the di-

nklin avenue, Locust street, Pine street and Sixth street are beautifully illuminated. Altogether eight miles of streets are illuminated, and the consciuption of gas per hour is 190,000 feet. The value of the gas conumed during the week is put at \$20,000, and is furnished from There are 75,000

globes in uso.

On Broadway and Washington avenue stands the great Lincoln memorial arch. It is thirty-five feet high, constructed of cathedral glass, and is surmounted with a portrait of the dead President Broadway is also rich in private illuminations, many of them representing a very large sum of

cone; Opposite the Planters' House, on Fourth treet, is the railroad arch, erected by funds outributed by the railroads. This arch is armounted by the outlines in jet-work of a surmounted by the outlines in jet-work of a massive iocomotive. There are 600 jets, and when lighted the locomotive appears to be going at full speed. A genuine bell hangs in its pisce, and an electric light answers for a headlight. Smoke and steam are conveyed to the design through pipes from the Planters' Horse.

The largest such in the city is the Grand Army arch on Tweith street, at the intersection of Olive street. A description of this arch was given in yesterday's disputches.

convention of Olive street. A description of this arch was given in yesterday's disputchea.

The decoration of the court-house is very attractive. The main autrances on Broadway and Fourth street are hidden from view by an immense catellated arch, standing between two towers, and connected with them by galleries. The archway is thirty-one feet wide and thirty-three feet high Along the headers are displayed the badges of the twenty-three army corps, with a keysione G. A. B. badge. The latter design is twelve feet by four. From the court-house gables streamers and G. A. B. colors fall in general folia. The massive dome of the court-house is feshioned into a gigantic houquet of trees intertaced with flogs and buntings. From the side galteries the flags of all nations are suspended.

The account street. The arch is surmounted by a cathedral-glass portrait of the General, that is considered the next beautiful bit of street decoration was beautiful bit of street decoration for the court in this country. It is several to the court in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several to the Deparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several in this country. It is several to the peparament Commanders, and several to the Deparament Commanders, and several to the country to the coun

of glass were used in its construction. Every color of the rainbow is wrought in this dazzling design. The General is represented on a handsome bay horse, a heavy military cloak thrown loosely over his shoulders, and a pair of field-glasses in his right hand. In the back-ground is a row of tents surrounded with pieces of broken artillers. Draned graces.



The line of march is six miles long, and extends through the finest business and restedence streets. The veterans will march twelve abreast and ten. See apart and there is a commander for each plateon. The great column will be reviewed in front of the Grand Army arch, on Twelfth and Olive streets. A stand seating 300 persons has been creeted. In the center is a baloony for the Command colors, heavily draped with the National colors and crowned by a gigantic eagle. On each side is a massive in the place it was unmously agreed that in case of light rain or drizale the parade should take place as on the programme, but so case it was impossible to form, or the ranks were broken by a heavy rain, the parade would be postponed until Wednesday merning at 10 o'clock. In the event of postponement the annual excampment session proper will not begin until 3.30 wednesday afternoon.

To Illinois belongs the honer of organizing the first Grand Army Post. Wisconsin has recently put in a claim of priority, but precedent and evidence are against her. The creator of the grand organization that now embraces. 200,000 men was Dr. E. F. Standards of Decays III. phenson, of Decatur, Ill., who served as a surgeon in the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He suggested the idea to his comrades in February, 1866, and it was so well thought of that April 6, 1865. Post No. 1 was organized at Decatur and had forty-three charter munbers, among them Messra Coltrin and Pryor, pro-



GENERAL PAINCRILD'S BEADQUALTERS. prictors of the Decatur Tribune, and their compositors, and was founded on a constiwritten by Dr. Stephenson after Post No. 2 was organized at Springfield, Ill., and others were quick-ly instituted throughout the West. The first National encampment was held at In-dianapolis November 20, 1888, and ten

held in the following cities:

A. Huribut, Illinois.

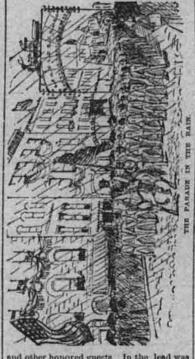
nd only in importance to the Grand Army itself is the Woman's Relief Corps, organized at Denver, July 23, 1885. The organization was ef-fected under a call from Commander-in-Chief Paul Vandervoort requesting the various socicies of women working Republic. The Denver WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS ence Baker, of Mass-

National President, and Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, National President, and Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, National Secretary. The organization sgread rapidly, and now every State and Territory is represented, and the membership this year is put at 43,000. It is estimated that by to night there will be 10,000 members of the Woman's Relief Corps in the city. Their headquarters at the Southern Hotel are the most popular headquarters in the city, due chiefly to the work of the local ladles' committee. The annual convention will be held Wednesday in Harmonie Hall.

MARCHED IN THE MUD.

Sr. Louis, Sept 29.—The Grand Army veterans, attired in rusber coats with trousers rolled up, paraded yesterday forenoon in a steady rain. Thousands who were at the encampment had either gone home or refused to march in the mud but there were men enough to organize divisions representing in their make-up nearly all the departments.

The order to fall in for parade was received at the various camps and headquasters shortly after 9 o'clock, and the man tumbled out of tent and room and prepared up, and mind set to give St. Louis the promised procession, if not in overwheiming number, at least with men enough to make a good showing of their appreciation of the city's efforts to entertain. Shortly before 11 o'clock the column was formed and Grand Marshal Grier ordered the eccort of mounted police forward. Then followed the Grand Marshal with his chief of staff, General A J. Smith, and sides; Logan Post, of St. Louis, mounted, and Springfield. Mass, battalion, special escorts to General Fairchild, the Commander-in-Chief, who followed a few yards behind, wrapped in a rubber coat, smilling and bowing to the crowds who lined the except. who followed a few yards behind, wrapped in a rubber cost, smiling and bowing to the crowds who fined the streets. All along the way, he was greeted with applause. His staff of 100 men, mounted, preceded twenty carriages moving three staff of 100 men, mounted, coded twenty carriages, moving



and other honored guests. In the lead was and other honored guests. In the lead was one occupied by Mayor Francis and General William T. Sherman. Although closely sheltered from the rain and sight, the crowds on the sidewalks soon found where

Tenth-Arkansas, Florida, Gulf, Dakota, Oregor, New Mexico, Montana, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Georgia, Texas, Utah, Idaho, Arizona, Brigado of Navai Veterana, and Sons of Veterans; Captain Henry Zeigenheim, As-

Tennessee, Georgia, Texas. Utah, Idaho, Arizous Brigade of Navai Veterans, and Sons of Veterans; Captain Heary Zeigenheim, Assistant Marshal.

The Illinois contingent was close behind the Miscourians, and as they marched along looking straight ahead, with 1 rm and steady step, a volume of cheering ran along from blook to block with the rapidity of a prairie fire. The Indiana department, which turned out in good strength, was preceded by Morton post, of Terre Haute. Aft r the Indianans came the departments of Pennsylvania and Massichusetts, with Ohio, Californ a and Vermont in their rear, in the order designated. All of the strangers received hearty greetings Governor Larrabee rollinois, John C. Bobinson, of New York; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Hannibat Haulin, of Malae, and Charles D. Nash, of Massachusetts.

"whooped it up" in great stylo as they marched ahead of the 300 cowboys from

Chief, with authority to accept on satisfactory arrangements.

He recommended the appointment at except a competent commen to write the history of the organization, and suggested that the general Government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the soldiers of the late war of the rebellion who may be living in 1800. He also recommends that the National headquarters be located at some central point and that an Assistant Adjutant-General be put in charge.

National headquarters be located at some central point and that an Assistant Adjutant-General be put in charge.

In the matter of pensions it has been an aim of the order, he said, to have Congress grant relief of the pressing needs of the committee. The Grand Army, with the approval of the people in general, have enlisted in this cause; men of all shades of political belief have been foremost in these efforts, and never until this year has it entered the mind of any well-informed man to charge that his soal in behalf of our needy comrades was of a political partisan charactor. The Grand Army of the Republic would never consect that this question of pensions should be classed among those which men commonly call partisan.

The Grand Army has been of one mind in considering it but simple justice that the United States should at least grant a pension of not less than \$12 a mouth to all persons who served three months or mose in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who have been about any discharged and who are now or may hereafter be sufferforing from mental or physical disability—not the result of their own vicious habits—which incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor. "What is asked now in the way of general genatons," General Fairchild said, "has been asked for years. It is not domand in both of time and can show an honorable discharg, commonly called the service pension bill," General Fairchild said he was not here to argue against that as an ultimate measure. He wished to do nothing to postpone the coming of the arrival of the day of relief to the suffering.

In conclusion he said: "In fraternity, charity and lovality we atand, proud of the fact that

chiasets, with Ohio, Californ a and Vermoni in their rear, in the order designated. All of the strangers received hearty are the strangers received hearty are the head of the fowa column, and a hundred sturdy Nebraskans "whooped it up" in great style as they marched ahead of the 300 cowboys from Colordo and Wyoming.

Here and there a post armed with muskets or a drum corps broke the monotony of the lina. As the column passed under the beautiful stained-glass transparency of General Grant on Fourth street between Locust and S. Charles, all the men uncovered their heads and passed by in silence.

There was no let up to the rain until long after the divisions had disbauded. When the reviewing stand the Commander-in-Chief and his etaif took up their positions upon the reviewing stand for the mentions of the untimissite greeting which was accorded him by the comrades as they passed by.

\*\*TAIRCHIED'S ADDRESS.\*\*

The encampment opened in due form in the entertainment hall of the Exposition building at 3 p. m. The Commander-in-Chief, which is very long, was then presented. A synopsis is as follows:

It announced the evidence of permaneta under the reconstituon of the untimissite greeting which was accorded him by the contrades and the commander-in-Chief, which is very long, was then presented. A synopsis is as follows:

It announced the evidence of permaneta under the column ander-in-Chief, which is very long, was then presented. A synopsis is as follows:

It announced the evidence of permaneta under the column ander-in-Chief, which is very long, was then presented. A synopsis is as follows:

It announced the evidence of permaneta under the column ander-in-Chief and his methods in those matters and pledge the Grand Army and pledge the Grand Army and pledge the great policy of sambling the Union which the resolutions created an upror, and lond provention, the committee having that place and provention, the committee having that place and place the Grand Army and place the form the president of the strain duplet the fol

THEY WANT NO POLITICS.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 30.—The fiery anti-Cleve-land resolutions presented by Past Com-mander-in-Chief Vandervoort at Wednes-day's session of the Grand Army encamp-ment are still in the hands of the Committee on Resolutions. The committee spent the greater part of the day on these resolu-tions, all the other business being thrust aside or left to sub-committees to handle, pending an agreement on the Issues raised by Mr. Vandervoort. It has been finally de-cided to bring in two reports this mornby Mr. Vandervoort. It has been finally de-cided to bring in two reports this morn-ing. The majority report will recommend shelving the resolutions on the ground of expediency, and deprecate any action by the Grand Army that would give its en-emies a chance to say that the organization had a partisan bias or was being used for political purposes. The minority report will favor the indorsement of the resolutions as they stand, the minority members hold-ing that the Grand Army should go on rec-ord as condemning President Cleveland's action.

ord as condemning President Cleveland's action.

The encampment met promptly at 9 o'clock a m. yesterday. The report of the Committee on Pensions relates to their cleforts to procure liberal legislation from Congress and the fate of the Dependent Pension bill. The committee were at Washington during the debates in Congress over the bill. It was far from what they wanted, but it at least would have removed 12,000 veterans from public panper-houses. They call attention to the Mexican Pension bill, far more liberal than the one for pensioning the soldiers against the rebellion. This bill met the approval of the President, and they were fairly stunned when from the same hand came a veto of the measure of like principle, but infinitesmal in degree, for the veterans of the war against treason. They appealed to the Grand Army of the Republic and the response came from 300,000 members in no uncertain tones. The committee, therefore, prepared a new Pension bill. This bill makes provision for pensions to all veterans who are or may hereafter become unable to earn their own livelihood; for a direct continuance of pensions for widows in their own right; for an increase of the present pittance to minor children; and for fathers or mothers from my for widows in their own right; for an increase of the present pittance to minor children; and for fathers or mothers from any date of dependence. Such a law would at once remove fully 12,000 veterans from the public almshouses where they new rest, making them pensioners instead of paspers, provide pensions for fully as many more now dependent upon private charity, and put into the general tension laws for the first time the renegation of the principle that pensions may be granted to survivors of the late war without absolute proof of deability arising from the service, proof almost impossible to procure after the lapse of more than twenty years. The bill is similar in general principle to that vetoed, but the objectionable panyer clause is omitted, making this a disability and not a dependant bill.

The committee recommend the same pension "for the widow of the representative volunteer soldier of the Union array—John A. Legau—as is paid to the widows of those typical regulars—Thomas, the rock of Chickannanga, and Hanoock, always the suberb." A motion was made to postpone consideration of the report until the report of the Committee on Resolutions on the General Pension bill should be received; but it was finally voted down, and after a great deal of preliminary wranging the report of the committee was adopted without debata.

The Committee on the Annual Address of the Commander-in-Chief recommend the presentation of a proper testimonial to him. They desire to specially express their approach of General Orders Nos. 12 and The committee recommend the same

13, believing as they do that it is entirely improper and contrary to the rules of the order for posts to express themselves by official action at the request of persons on side of the Grand Army of the Republic upo side of the Grand Army of the Hepublic upon any subject or question unless officially su-therized or requested so to do through the regular official channels of the organization. L. The Committee on Resolutions reported back a large number of resolutions, mostly back a large number of resolutions, mostly pertaining to the routine work of the order. Among them was a resolution in regard to polygamy in Utah. The resolution denounces Mormonism in vigorous longuage, describing it among other things as a form of treasen to the Union, and then went on to put the Grand Army unequivocally on record as its structure openance. The record as its strenuous opponent. The committee reported adversely on the ground that the matter was foreign to the pround that the matter was foreign to the purposes of the Grand Army and political in its nature, and the report caused considerable discussion. The cities of Columbus, Getsysburg, Saratoga and Chattaneoga presented their claims to the location of the next encampment. Before the ballot was announced Chattaneoga and Saratoga withdrew, and the vote resulted in the selection of Columbus Co.

of Columbus, O.

The cucampment passed the following by a manimous vote:

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the encampment that there shall be a place set apart by law at the capital of the Nation where all captured flags and other trophics of war shall be preserved and displayed. We therefore request Congress to make such provision, and recommend Pension Hall as a suitable place for said purpose."

There was a consultation yesterday morn There was a consultation yesterday morning between the council of admin stration, General Fairchild and Charles E. Gantz, of Albany, N. Y., the representative of Joseph W. Drexel, in reference to the acceptance of the Grant cottage at Mount Modregor. At the close of the conference there was a unanimous agreement that the gift should be acceptance. AT LINCOLN'S TOMB.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Sept. 30.—The rain played havor with the pilgrimage of voter-ins from St. Louis to Lincoln's tomb yesterans from St. Louis to Lincoln's tomb yester-day, and instead of the 5,000 expected only about 1,000 came. The visitors were escorted to this city by Ransom Post, of St. Louis, and the California hand of Los Angeles, and ac-companied by Governor Ruck, of Wiscon-sin, and his staff. After dinner the Grand Army of the Louisian. visitors and clineaus look up their line of march to Oak Ridge Gemetery. Mayor Chese Hay welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city, and Senator Culions extended cordial greeking on behalf of the Lincoln Meanment Association and the State of Illinois Governor Burk

Jay Kingdon Gould, the young son and heir of Mr. George Gould, has a cradle of mother of pearl, resting on feet of solid gold, the gift of his grandfather. Mr. Gould's maternal grandmother has sent a christening robe from Baden which was formerly used by one of the grown princes of Gormany, and has the grown woven in the front. The youngster has been provided with a pale of diamond armies by Mr. J. G. Finod, of California—
Hosten Globs.

### RELIGIOUS FRENZY.

Horrible Case of Human Sacrifice in New South Wales.

A Man Kills Wife, Daughter and Two Sons in a Fit of "Inspiration."

San Francisco, Oct. 2 - Passengers by the Australian steamer, which arrived yesterday, brings details of a most revolt-ing tragedy, that occurred in New South Wales, August 28. Wedham Wyndham, Wales, August 28. Wedham Wyndham, a man of excellent standing, becoming auddenly attacked by religious frensy, murdered his wife and three children, all of whom he loved most dearly. In explanation he said he fell called upon by God to commit the deed. The resurrection was near and their time had come. As Wyndham's wife offered resistance, he took her out of doors and with a stose broke in her skull. He then took a carving knife and fork and thrust them into her side. He also pierced her hands and foel, explaining afterwards that he intended to crucify her as Christ was crucified. His favorite daughter had four cuts on here forehead and the right side of the skull was beaten into a pulp. She had two pierced marks on into a pulp. She had two pierced marks on her breast, two on each foot and two on each her breast, two on each foot and two os each hand. The marks appear to have been made with a fork. The left side of the skull of his son was battered, his left side was pierced in two places, as were also his hands and feet. The other son seems to have been killed direct by a cruil fork thrust entirely through the left side of the body. The hands and feet of all were pierced, as it was Wyndham's intention to nail the bodies to a cross, they refusing to nail the bodies to a cross, they refusing to be thus nailed while alive.

### A MOB OF ANACHISTS

Used Up by the Police-They Would "Enter a Hall or Wade Through Blood," but They Did Neither.

"Enter a Hall or Wade Through Blood." but They Did Neither.

New Yonk, Oct. 2.—For weeks the Anarchists have been preparing for a destration in favor of the seven conde and men at Chicago. No place sultable for the purpose could be obtained in the cit, and finally the great skating rink at Union Hill.

M. J., was hired. The streets of Union Hill this atternoon were througed with boarded and strange looking men. This morning, however, the members of the Union Hill common council decided that the proposed meeting was treascable in its intents, and that is should not be held. The result was that there were faily one hundred and fifty uniformed officers present when the Anarchits arrived. Precisely at one o'clock the police marched to the rink and took charge of the door, the key of which they had previously secured from the proprioter. The crowd surged about the entrance and sought to force their way in, but the police used their clubs vigorously and best them back. Finally a number of the more hot-headed of the Anarchists raises a cry; "Enter the hall or wade through blood!" and they made a grand rush. The police knocked several of the forgenest down.

"Enter the hall or wade through blood?"
and they made a grand rush. The police
knocked several of the foremest down,
and while the fight was not Town Clerk
Ferdinand Ahlers mounted a box and in
loud tones proceeded to read the riot act.
This had a quieting effect on the mob for
a mement, but hardly had he finished
when there came a cry of "D— your riot
act or your constitution! Down with act or your constitution? Down with the blue coated ruffians!" and the mob, some with knives unsheathed, and others with revolvers drawn, charged upon the police. They were met by the officers with club whacks over the heads and hands and driven back. No shots were fired, but several persons were severely injured by knife thrusts and cuts. Meanwhile the members of the local fire department were attaching a hose to an adjacent bydrant with the intention of adjacent hydrant with the intention of throwing a stream of water upon the heated Annfehists, and in a hall nearly all the members of Elisworth Post, G. A. R., were busily preparing themselves to go to the rescue should there be signs of the pelies being overpowered. Happily the services of neither was required. The police drove the crowd back, and Chief Schwaris told them it was useless to attempt to hold their meeting. At this time there were fully ten thousand people surging up and down the street, and a corden of police was thrown around the rink. The police made four arrests. One of the prisoners was so badly injured that he will probably

A Young Millionaire's Queer Idea. Kaneas Cirr, Oct. 2.—It was reported here to-day that Sands Hopkins, an ec-centric young man worth millions, who centric young man worth millions, who has figured extensively in sumerous scrapps, had engaged a noted cowboy pugliist, named Pete Hickman, to accompany him to Europe, under a format contract to thrush any person offering a slight to Hopkins. Hopkins agrees to pay Hickman \$10,000 if the fighting is well done during the trip, which will be quite extended.

Deliberately Shot Into a Crowd of Children Deliberately shot into a crowd of Children.
CRICARO, Oct. 2.—John Suilivan, living on Henry street, had a difficulty with his son and other boys, this afternoon, in which he was severely beaten. He went into his house and emptied a double-barreled shotgun into the crowd of children which had gathered around the boys, wounding about a dozen of them, but none severely. Bullivan was promptly arrested.

A Southern Lady's Fatal Fresh.

BROCKLYN, Oct. 2.—Mrs. W. W. Wool of Alien, S. C., who was under treats for a nervous disease at the resident Dr. S. Fleet Spier, 164 Montague at fell or jumped from a third-story win to-day and received injuries from we nie died this evening. Her husband of a large cotton plantation near Alien.

New Your, Oct 2.—At the trial of the manualle dynamite gus, cloves shot were fired in ten minutes. All the shot were accurate at a target two thousand

-Harry-"Why did Joseph's brothers cast him into the pit?" Larry (who has been to the theater a little)

"They cast him into the pit because they did not want him in the family circle."—Golden Days.